-In answer to enquirie haddred county Ross, of Texas, over trosservations in rejudges have give their counties. There is gard to crime agerence that felonies and gard to crime on the decrease, the

der the operations of the new tariff if it storm, which originated over the Gulf of did not increase the duty on articles used Mexico, was, by its passage northeast in the manufacture of shoes, such as shoe along the Atlantic coast, to draw down to ceived as visiting delegates, and Rev. Dr. J. B. Shearer, nails, shoe pegs, shoe wire, shoe thread, this section from the extreme Northwest D. D., of the North Carolina Synod, as corresponding in the manufacture of shoes, such as shoe shoe linings, shoe hammers, shoe awls, and West, the cool air that had been there shoe knives, all machinery used in the for some time, which in turn was replaced manufacture of shoes, and last, but not by much colder air from the arctic regions; least, shoe lasts.

- Mrs. Edith Howcott, of New Orleans, perhaps owns more land than any other sas and Iowa Saturday, and moved rapidly American woman. In Louisiana and Mis- northeast to the Jersey coast, and then along the coast northeasterly. sissippi alone she has over 50,000 acres of valuable timber lands, and is buying more whenever she sees a bargain. She has just completed a purchase of 1,000 acres of pine ing frosts as far south as Vicksburg and lands in Texas and 6,500 acres of hardwood Shreveport, La. No low temperatures and cypress lands in Louisiana.

- A Topeka, Kansas, dispatch says: "The Farmers' Alliance has enrolled 130,000 nembers. The greatest political power within its ranks, its ablest organizer and was warming up very decidedly in the most powerful speaker, is a woman, Mrs. Rocky Mountain region. Mary A. Lease, a lawyer of Wichita.

Mrs. Lease is possessed of oratorical powers and a comprehension of the political ers and a comprehension of the political situation, which are, for a woman, wonder-

world," says Mr. Gillman, "to know that the first locomotives ever used in this ancient land were made in the new world in the United States of America.

ical supervision over the execution of Kemmler, has just made an official report of the affair to Governor Hill, in which he says, in substance, that Kemmler died instantly and painlessly; that the execution was decorous and that the experiment fully proved that the electrical "is the surest, quickest, most efficient and least painful method that has yet been devised" for putting criminals to death.

trator. Gould's English relatives will con-

\$500 has been offered for the arrest of the murderer.

appropriation of \$100 a month was made

-The State department has forwarded ed as by a board of three chosen from difto the governor of Louisiana the protest of ferent sections of the county. The present the Italian colony at New Orleans against system has been found to work well enough contemplated harsh measures by the au- and it is a safe rule to "let well enough thorities of New Orleans against Italians in that city indiscriminately because of the assassination of Chief of Police Henquestion the wisest course would be to vote nessey. The protest states that they view No. with horror the assassination of Chief Hennessey, but fear that injustice will be

ty. Secretary Blaine simply telegraped to the governor of Louisiana the subtance of the protest, with the view of in-

forming the authorities of Louisiana how the Italians and their official representatives in this country felt on the subject. - Signal Officer Bronson, stationed at Charlotte, N. C., explains to The Chronicle that the present cold snap is a slight cool wave which has been over the West for some time past, and which was drawn over this section by two storms the latter part of last week. The effect of the first along the Atlantic coast, to draw down to

YORKVILLE, S. C. :

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1890.

THE DUTY OF THE HOUR.

D. D., of the North Carolina Synod, as corresponding delegate.

After hearing reports from select committees, and statistical and narrative reports from the presbyteries, the hearing of an address from Rev. Dr. Shearer, chairman of a synodical commission, charged with the work of formulating a plan of union between the Synods of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, South Georgia and Florida, for the purpose of establishing a high grade university under the joint auspices of those four Synods, was made the special order for Wednesday morning. On securing the floor, Dr. Shearer entered into a thorough explanation of the scheme, showed the great necessity for such an institution in the South, and submitted the plan of union as adopted by the commissional of the respondent but about forty minutes. At the conclusion of his speech, Synods a recess until 7.30 p. m., when Dr. Thompson concluded the argument in behalf of the respondent by the commission of the respondent but about forty minutes. and just while things were in this condition, a second storm originated over Kan-This brought a re-enforcement of fresh cool air to this section and the entire South, caussubmitted the plan of union as adopted by the commiswere reported from any section, 30° over Minnesota being the lowest on Monday. Signal Officer Bronson said that the cool spell would probably soon pass away as it sive Bible training, so as to make intelligent Scriptural faith the controlling principle of the institution. Its location is to be left to the discretion of the board of re-

following board of regents was elected by ballot as the representatives of the Synod of South Carolina: Rev George Summey, one year; Rev. T. C. Whaling, two years: Prof. J. R. Blake, three years. On Wednesday afternoon the Woodrow matter was presented to the Synod. It came up on a complaint of Dr. J. Wm. Flinn against the action of Charleston pres and England, to Mrs. Gould. It was made in Atlanta, January 14, 1889. Three of the to vote in the general election. This has sion from Augusta presbytery. The history of the pres ent trouble is as follows: On April 3d, of this year, Dr in Atlanta, January 14, 1889. Three of the to vote in the general convention, is not looked in Atlanta and probated in North Carolina, giving Mrs. Gould end in dismission to Charleston presbytery. The reasons for the step were set forth in his letter to Augusta presbytery. Though living outside the bounds of that pres formed by them of the vote he received bytery, in the capacity of professor in the Theological -To-day is the date appointed for the in the general election. By the apathy Seminary, he was a quasi representative of the Synod of s the date appointed for the in the general election. By the aparty Georgia in that institution and, therefore, still under Tom Woolfolk, the famous of our people, too frequently, this vote the jurisdiction of the presbytery to which he belonged. ered, he was no longer such representative, and after having discharged a certain commission, to which he quently delegated by Augusta presby the execution, and that he prefers death to they take little interest in the affairs of the Presbyterian book of Church Order, to transfer his said in the address: "The neglect of the ters of dismission from Augusta presbytery, and ap-

to many of our representatives, is often used as an argument against us by the amination the questions and answers were in writing Republicans, and made the pretext for that Dr. Woodrow be rejected. The reasons given frequent injustice to the Southern people." briefly, were as follows: Because Dr. Woodrow's life ha In view of this declaration, it is none the become so thoroughly secularized that were he received to remonstrate with him; because Dr. Woodrow had Dr. Woodrow had declared his contempt and disrespec safe majority, but let that majority be so large as to prevent any pretext for injus- his doctrinal errors on evolution; because Dr. Woodrov regulate its internal affairs without the tice to our people by the Republican taca grievious contradiction of itself; because presbytery is resorted to by Republicans in the last sesjecting this applicant, and that the law of the church self-respect, and self-protection alike authorizes it. the Democratic voters of York county and Against this decision Rev. J. Wm. Flinn appealed to the Fifth congressional district will turn | Synod. His reasons for complaint are comprehended in out and perform their whole duty, Mr. the following statement: "Viewing all the circum-

Hemphill's majority will be so large as to stances in the case, your action specified above was contrary to the law and evidence involved in the case. leave not the shadow of a pretext for con- The action referred to was in the overruling of the obtest, but likewise only a deserved compli- jections of Dr. Flinn to certain questions propounded ment for his distinguished services in the to Dr. Woodrow as being inadmissible on the ground The other addresses referred to, and the nor the circumstances in the case.

nees. Whether the regular Democratic privilege of expressing his views in a five minute's

State ticket is acceptable in every particular or not, in order to preserve the unity of the white people of South Carolina, it is the duty of every Democrat to support it.

Let the Democracy of South Carolina, from mountain to seaboard, assert itself on Tuesday next!

The argument was opened on Thursday morning at 11,15 o'clock, by Professor Flinn. He said that he appeared before the Synod from legal necessity as well as the duty. None of his charges against the presbytery, he would have it understood, were intended to convey the impression that he thought it guilty of willful Tuesday next!

The respondent had claimed that Synod had no jurisdiction in the matter—that presbytery had no right to receive or reject whom it would. That view of the case In the approaching election, the people the total soft because are as important as the great results." The millionaire railroad magnate tires out stenographer after stenographer, and he has never had a confidential clerk who could in any sense keep up with him. He is at his office at half past 7, never leaves before 6, and not a detail in connection with the vast interests in his hands escapes his personal supervision. To make up for this great output of vital energy, Mr. Huntington retires at 9.30 at night and sleeps like a babe for eight straight hours.

—The New York Horald of Monday morning publishes a half page special from Johnstown, Pa., giving what it claims to be a correct history of the disposition of the funds contributed for the relief of the flood sufferers, large amounts of which The Herald correspondent thousands were squandered among contractors, superineedents, overseers, clerks and other dependents and favorites of the dominant political party in Pennsylvania. The record is one replete with evidence of maladministration, political robbery, well calculated to heap disgrace upon the State of Pennsylvania and discourse are all months of the correspondent thousands were squandered among contractors, superineedents, overseers, clerks and other dependents and favorites of the dominant political party in Pennsylvania and discourse even the first offer a troobery and job bery, well calculated to heap disgrace upon the State of Pennsylvania and discourse are all many than the state of limitations. But, if Dr. Wordow supports with the time of county of county purposes, and in overy other case that any the necessary to the internation of political party in Pennsylvania. The results of the provision has been made, or even suggest of the dominant political party in Pennsylvania and discourse and the provision has been made, or even suggest of the dominant political party in Pennsylvania and discourse and the provision has been made, or even suggest to the provision has been made, or even suggest to the provision has been made, or even suggest to are to vote on a proposed amendment to den; he can make a pair of shoes; he can preach, and he is just a jackass of all trades." Dr. Woodrow's piety, which has been called into question, is of an exceptionally high standard. Look at his children. He has one daughter who is a bissionary in China, and he himself, at one time, gave five thousand dollars, in a lump, to the missionary cause. And if there was no other evidence, the testimony of his son, before all this trouble arose, would be conclusive. Just after James Woodrow, Jr., graduated from college, he said: "The best evidence of the truth of Chistianity ever presented to my mind is in the life and character of my father. If I had any reason to doubt it, that alone would be sufficient to dispel that doubt." The editorials in The Southern Presbyterian, which have been made grounds of complaint, were, in point of fact, not written by Dr. Woodrow, Although Dr. Woodrow holds himself personally responsible for everthing that goes into the editorial columns of the paper, the obnoxious articles were written by James Woodrow, Jr. Now, if Charleston presbytery found in those editorials sufficient reason for rejecting Dr. Woodrow's application for fellowship, why does it not take action against James Woodrow, Jr., over whom it can exercise full jurisdiction? It should either do this or acquit Dr. Woodrow of that charge.

The argument of Dr. Flinn consumed about two hours, and at its conclusion Synod took a recess until 3.30 p. m., when Rev. Dr. R. A. Webb took the floor in behalf of the respondent. At the opening of his response Dr. Webb desired to make a correction. It had been published in The Southern Presbyierian, and stated on this floor, that the whole matter of Dr. Woodrow's rejection had been cut and dried by Charleston presbytery; that he (Dr. Webb) had been commissioned to prepare such questions as were suitable to the occasion. This was true only in part. He had been requested to prepare the questions for Dr. Woodrow to answer, but most of them had been prepared on the spur of the moment. Some of them—those embodying quotations from editorials in the Southern Persbyterian—had been prepared on a type-writer. He desired to have the quotations correct, and did not care to burden his mind with them. So far as Charleston presbytery was concerned, he desired to accept personal responsibility in the whole matter. He then read several paragraphs from the book of Church Order, showing that presbytery had a right to take the action it had taken, and that Synod had no right to set aside the ruling of presbytery. The presbytery had good and sufficient reasons for rejecting Dr. Woodrow that cannot be brought into this

Dr. Woodrow's life is such that if we were to re- movement, (no loyal Democrat can conscienbody. Dr. Woodrow's life is such that if we were to receive him into our presbytery, we would be constrained to remonstrate with him, and such action would involve us in a controversy that we deem it best to avoid. It has been urged that we should have first received him and tried him afterward. Our presbytery is familiar with the facts in the case, and knows what the result would be. It would be ungentlemanly and unchristian to receive him into fellowship with us and then pounce upon him for all the offenses of which we know him to be guilty. So long as he remained in Augusta presby tery, we preferred to let him alone, and this controversy at this time is not of our seeking. It has been forced upon us by Dr. Woodrow, and we are only acting in self-defence. Dr. Woodrow knew that if Charleston presbytery received him, it would compromise its own presbytery received him, it would compromise its own stand and render itself contradictory, and he also knew when he made his application, that he would be rejected if for no other reason, out of considerations of self-re n for no other reason, out of considerations of schi-spect. Referring to one of the questions propounded at Dr. Woodrow's examination by Charleston presbytery asking the retraction of certain epithels printed in The Southern Presbyterian which were very offensive to the presbytery, and to which Dr. Woodrow's reply was: "I don't remember the quotations in their connection, and he 10th day of September. the Independent conference.

Democratic. question one's motives or honesty of purpose is to invite him to appeal to force, and, Christian that I am, were offered such an affront, I would not answer for the con-

sequences."

In reply, Dr. Flinn said that what Dr. Thompson had to say was but sentiment, and he could not waste his limited time in replying to it. He, therefore, addressed himself to the argument of Dr. Webb, every point of which was ably answered. In reference to Dr. Woodrow's alleged charge that Charleston prebytery was composed of habitual liars, he said that presbytery had certainly misinterpreted Dr. Woodrow's meaning. Is it reasonable to suppose that Dr. Woodrow could desire to fellowship with men whom he belived to be habitual liars? I trow not.

At the conclusion of these addresses, the roll was

At the conclusion of these addresses, the roll was alled by presbyteries, and each of the delegates allowed case. The following ministers spoke in favor of sustaining Dr. Flinn's complaint: T. R. English, T. H Law, N. J. Holmes, Robert Bradley, W. J. McKay, W. W. Mills, T. F. Boozer, T. C. Whaling, J. R. Riley, W. T. Matthew, J. S. Cosby, Geo. L. Cook. The following made speeches in favor of sustaing the presbytery V. W. Ratchford, J. S. White, J. H. Thornwell, Georg mmey, J. S. Wilson, B. W. Humphries, R. H. Reid, At times the discussion was quite heated. Rev. J. I ounlop made some remarks which Rev. N. J. Holme

nsidered as reflecting on Dr. Woodrow's private char cter. Mr. Holmes appealed to the moderator, and Mr. Dunlop was declared out of order. In the course of his remarks, Elder F. W. McMaster made a statement which was construed by Rev. Dr. Thompson as impugning the motives of Charleston presbytery. Dr. Thomptraction, which was at once made by Col. McMaster, and the two brethren cordially shook hands over the difficulty. But while the discussion was exciting, it should not be understood that it was at all boisterous. The hole controversy was conducted in the friendly spirit ecoming Christian ministers. Chursday night, an aye and nay vote was taken. It re-

sulted as follows:

To sustain the Complaint of Dr. Flinn,—Ministers—
Jas. Douglass, T. R. English, M. R. Kirkpatrick, J. L.
McLin, H. B. Garriss, S. R. Riley, J. L. M. Seabrook, T.
H. Law, D. A. Todd, N. J. Holmes, S. R. Hope, W. L.
Boggs, J. G. Richards, James McDowell, Robt. Bradley,
W. J. McKay, W. C. Smith, W. W. Mills, W. L. Bean,
T. F. Boozer, T. C. Whaling, J. R. Riley, W. T. Matthews, J. S. Cosby, J. W. McClure, Geo. L. Cook, Jno.
G. Henderson, Elders—J. F. Kennedy, J. R. Cook,
J. W. Bankhead, W. D. Thompson, J. C. McDow, J. W.
Ashford, J. M. Lemmons, J. D. Harrison, J. C. Caldwell, R. Y. Lemmons, J. J. Lewis, F. W. McMaster, D.
R. Henderson, E. Paslay, L. C. Mills, J. D. Smith, W.
M. Dorrah, A. Douglass, Jas. McCutchen, S. M. Richards, E. Gilliland, A. L. Shaw, John Montgomery, W.
J. Durant—52. ards, E. Gilliand, A. L. Shaw, John Monigomery, w. J. Durant—52.

To sustain Charleston Presbytery.—Ministers—D. Harrison, W. W. Ratchford, J. S. White, D. E. Jordan, J. H. Thornwell, George Summey, J. A. Wilson, B. P. Reid C. W. Humphries, G. S. Robinson, W. M. Anderson, R. P. Smith, J. R. Millard, C. Fraser, J. M. McLain, W. J. Anderson, S. H. Hay, J. L. Girardeau, Jno. R. Dow, W. T. Thompson, W. G. Vardell, G. A. Blackburn, R. A. Webb, H. M. Dickson, J. D. Tadlock, J. L. McLees, R. H. Reid, A. A. James, B. G. Clifford, Jno. M. Rose, Jas. M. Rawlings, R. E. Henderlite, M. W. Edmunds, A. M. Sayle, J. E. Dunlop, H. C. DuBose, John G. Law, T. C. Ligon, J. L. Wilson, T. D. Craig, W. K. Boggs, El ders—J. W. Y. Dickson, S. B. McCully, J. J. Munro, W. J. Bowen, Juo, M. Sherrer, Jno. Davis, J. J. Howe, J. H. Wilson, J. C. McFadden, T. G. Culp, W. J. Stevenson lin, Thos. Stephenson, A. M. Kennedy, C. R. Harvin, White, J. A. Salters, L. W. White, T. H. Russell, F. Sitton, J. A. James, W. F. Stephenson, W. H. Bre-

The delegates assigned various reasons for their vote entiment, expediency and law. The majority of those who voted to sustain Dr. Flinn's complaint, took what they considered a legal view of the question. Dr. Flinn eral Assembly, and a committee of three, con f Rev. G. A. Blackburn, Rev. Dr. R. A. Webb and Rev. Dr. W. T. Thompson, was appointed by Synod to act or

On Friday morning, the Woodrow matter broke ou in a new place. Rev. T. C. Whaling moved to amend the report of the committee on the Theological semina ry, by allowing students in that institution, if they so desired, to attend the lectures of all the professors in the South Carolina University, unless forbidden by their respective presbyteries. As the matter now stands, these students are not permitted to attend the lectures of D Woodrow unless by special permission of the presby teries under whose jurisdiction they belong. The probut was finally rejected by a vote of 62 to 55. An election of two directors to the Theoloigeal Seminary, to fill the vacancies of those expiring at this meeting of Synod, resulted in the re-election of Rev. Dr. Thompson and

was the question of appointing a number of evangelists to preach the gospel in destitute portions of the State, inder the direction of Synod. The matter came up on Wednesday afternoon, and a discussion grew out of maority and minority reports on the subject. The major. ity report recommended that a number of evangelists e appointed by Synod. The minority report maintained that Synod had no right to appoint an evangelist that was an exclusive province of the presbyteries The question was a constitutional one, and was decided in favor of the minority report on that ground. The and necessity. One venerable elder of Enoree presby tery-E. Paslay-83 years of age, was paticularly concer most forcible way. He said: "I am getting old, and will never be at another Synod. Brethren listen to me and provide for these evangelists. There are grown up people in my presbytery that have never heard a Preyterian preach: they have never heard the gospel preached; they are living in ignorance of the Lor sus Christ, and if you put this matter off, for many of them it it will be too late. Right now is the time; befor it, for we are ready. My presbytery is ready to-day. Don't say we havent got the money. Everybody ragging about their good crops, and what did the Lord send them such an abundance for if it was not to

On Friday night Synod resolved itself into a missionary conference, during which addresses were delivered Girardeau. After this conference, the body was again called to order, and finishing up the remainder of its routine work, adjourned to hold its next meeting a

STATE DEMOCRATIC ADDRESS. To the Voters of York County: The subcommittee appointed by the Democratic ment that has been inaugurated in this party and to promote the welfare of our State State, after mature deliberation, unanimously resolved to endorse and republish the address issued by the State Democratic Executive committee; and we hereby call that can be applied must come from the con-upon every loyal Democrat in York county to read this address carefully and repair to the polls on Tuesday, the 4th day of November next, and cast his ballot in indignant protest against Independentism in

HENRY MASSEY, PERRY FERGUSON, W. S. Adams, J. C. CHAMBERS. J. S. BRICE,

To the Democratic Voters of South Carolina grave crisis in the history of our State conronts us; the life of our party is threatened white supremacy in South Carolina is endan-gered. What was predicted, but hardly expected, has happened; an Independent movement has been inaugurated, an icket has been nominated, and for its success in the impending election a coalition has been ffected between the Republican party and the deserters from the ranks of the Democracy. of the regular constituted authorities of our party, have set at naught the action of the regparty, have set at naught the action of the regular Democratic conventions held in August and September, have proclaimed war against our Democratic leaders and nominees, and to lead them in their internecine strife, they have nominated a full State ticket with Judge Haskell at its head as their nominee for governor.

By this action on their part, in opposition to the action of a poverwhelming majority of the setting of an overwhelming majority of the setting of an overwhelming majority of the setting of an open when the motives of themselves the action of an overwhelming majority of the Democrats of South Carolina, they have read themselves out of the ranks of the Democracy by calling upon the negro vote to aid them in their fratricidal war against their white brethren; they have declared themselves ready to join hands with the black man in pulling down and destroying the white man's government, and ready and willing to see South Carolina knows Col. Haskell can doubt his sincerity, his conscientiousness or his Democracy.

standing and of great political influence and experience; some of them men whom the State has delighted to honor and who have filled high positions as a reward for their distinguished services as patriots and Democrats. and who was my trusted friend and adviser It is, therefore, with feelings of regret and dis- in '76. appointment that we see them voluntarily de-parting from our Democratic ranks and sub-

party exempts the voter from responsibility. ty of their party.

Democrats of South Carolina, the 4th of Nov ember is near at hand. On your action that day the fate of your country depends. By your

G. D. BELLINGER, Secretary.

From an editorial in The Greenville Judge Haskell gives no hope that negro danger of that rule and he has offered no plan for avoiding it.

The experience of the past is a trust
Money and H. B. Buist nominees of the

mendation of character, intellect or purpose, whose one claim was that he was opposing the nominee of the Democratic party and the white race.

We have tried it. The negro is solidly im all Hampton promised and all that Haskell dares to offer him. If he votes foa Haskell now, it will be under the orders of the Republican State Executive committee, and under the same orders he would vote for Tillman or Bob Smalls or the devil against Haskell.

The negro will not divide. He stands smash the Democratic party and to break the white man's line. It is a sorry office. The negro will be glad to use him in that way and to march happy and triumphant to resume his rule and to restore all its horrors with his grip fastened so tightly that no power can loosen it. A Haskell victory means negro rule in South Carolina as surely as the breaking

of the bars of his cage means devastation by a hungry and furious tiger.

majority of the voters of the State:

wrote a personal note to you recently, my intention was to remain silent until I could give my views to you more fully than was then done; but since my return home so many friends have asked of mean expression of opinion on the condition of political affairs, that gave a brief statement to the press a few days since. This, perhaps, renders it unnecessary for me to address you again, but as various communications and invitations to public meetings have reached me, I take this method of making my views known to those who have done me the honor to ask for them. Another reason that induces me to take this course is the fact that my position regarding political matters here, and my conduct, have been grossly misrepresented in some quarters and I desire that my fellow citizens be fully

who had so often trusted and honored me ing us may be averted.

form our broken ranks now that induced me to that they would only tend to widen the existing breach in our party, and perhaps to make it irreconcilable. We want no further excitement; we have had already too much of that, and of a pernicious character; the issues involved are fully understood by the people, who But whilst I shall not speak again in this canshall support the ticket nominated by

the convention in September; but in doing this I by no means endorse the grave charges which have been made against the Democratic party of the State. Honesty and integrity have marked every administration which has gov A small gathering of citizens calling them-A small gathering of citizens calling themselves Straightouts, representing at best only a
defeated minority of the Democrats of the State,
has held a conference in Columbia, in defiance
that held a conference in Columbia, in defiance
if the regrets constituted authorities of the genthat the selves of the state,
has held a conference in Columbia, in defiance
if the regrets constituted authorities of the genthat the selves the other ticket bas been brought out, though
the ber of Republicans of the right to vote.

ber of Republicans of the total receipts of cotton at least the same and constitutional control of the exact position of cotton for each week of those years. Other tables in the book contain many years further back; besides the total receipts of cotton at least the same and content to Judge Haskell, the evident purpose of which is to so restrict suffrage as to forever deprive a large number of the book contain many years further back; besides the total receipts of cotton at least the same and content to Judge Haskell, the evident purpose of which is to so restrict suffrage as to forever deprive a large number of the purpose of which is to so restrict suffrage as to forever deprive a large number of the book contain many years further back; besides the total receipts of cotton at least the purpose of which is to so restrict the purpose of which is to so restrict the purpose of the content to Judge Haskell, the evident purpose of which is to so restrict the suffrage as to forever deprive a large number of the book contain many years further back; besides the total receipts of cotton at least the purpose of which is to so restrict the suffrage as to forever deprive a large number of the book contain many years further back; besides the total receipts of cotton at least the purpose of which is to so restrict.

Haskell ticket." not urging this course as a party measure, we commend the ticket to your favorable consideration."

place in the hands of our political opponents LOCAL AFFAIRS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS ewis M. Grist-THE YORKVILLE ENQUIRER

election bill now pending before congress. Let every man who holds the honor of our for 1891-New Subscribers in Clubs, Received Previous to Christmas, 1890, Furn-State dear, constitute himself a special guardian of the peace, and let us prove to those who traished with the Paper until January 1st, 1892, for \$1.75, Cash in Advance. Happerfield—Remember the Dead! duce us that whatever differences may exist in our party, we can settle them at the ballot-box. Latimer-A Grand Overcoat Sale will without resorting to intimidation, to fraud or Begin at the Bazaar, Saturday, Novemo violence. Then we may contidently cherish ber 1st, and Continue During Court. Y. Cartwright & Co -5000 Yards of Jean he hope that when the bitterness engendered by the present unhappy strife has died out, we shall see again a united party and a prosperous

at Exceeding Low Prices. Lewis M. Grist-Holler & Anderson Buggy Co.'s No. 2 Cart. Fourth Page. Withers Adickes-Special Notice.

M. & H. C. Strauss-Coming and Going. Mrs. T. M. Dobson-Dobson's Rack T. M. Dobson-Dobson's Racket, the Great Lever to Press Down High Prices. May & May, Druggists—Spectacles.
Application for Charter of White Hill A. M. E. County campaign meetings were held in

several counties of the State on Monday DEATH OF M. H. CURRENCE. Mr. Milton H. Currence, a worthy and Hampton county adopted a resolution respected citizen, died of diabetes, at his that "Independentism and Haskellism are residence three miles east of Clover, in this Radicalism in disguise, the success of county, on the 22nd instant, aged 75 years, 4 months and 22 days. He was buried at est of our State. That any Democrat vot-Bethel.

NEW POST OFFICE. > A new postoffice has been established in York county, to be known as Bagdad with W. M. Lucas postmaster. Bagdad Trantham and Gen. John D. Kennedy, of will be supplied by a new mail route between Sharon and McConnellsville, thus opening postal communication across the There were a good many Tillman banners country between those towns on the Three and a considerable display of red flannel. C's and the Chester and Lenoir railroad While the meeting was enthusiastic, the respectively.

REMEMBER THE HOUR. Voters are again reminded that the old slimly attended, though several stirring laws regarding voting were amended at the last session of the legislature. Under the old law, the polls were open from 7 o'clock a. m. until 6 p. m.; but under the law as amended, they will open at 7 a. m. and close at 4 p. m. Voters should bear The Greenville meeting was attended by this in mind and deposit their ballots early

in the day. TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

In the recent examination of applicants or positions as teachers in the free common schools of the county, the examinaers all advised against the Haskell move- tion papers have been graded up. There were 21 applicants, of whom 9 received first grade certificates, 4 second grade,

> LOCAL LACONIC. The district quarterly conference of the Zion (colored) church will meet in Yorkville to-day.

. m. on Monday next. Reese Foster, the colored carpenter who considered out of danger.

THE CAMPAIGN MEETING. The County Democratic Executive comnittee has appointed next Saturday, at Yorkville, for the grand county Democrat c meeting, as a fitting close of the campaign. Every voter in the county is invited, and every Democrat is expected to e present. Congressman Hemphill and Senator Butler will address the meeting, and other distinguished speakers are expected to be present.

COOL WEATHER. According to the scientific theories of the present day, we are just now on the edge of cool wave wafted from the frosty north : and according to indisputable fact we are having the coolest spell of the autumn, which bids fair to usher in the first winter month with due cor sideration. The temperature on Monday was down to 41 degrees and on yesterday it fell to 34. There movement as Independent. In conclusion vesterday morning thin ice was observed which snow has fallen is Watauga county, V. C., where a sprinkle sufficient to cover

he ground fell last Sunday.

The York Granite company has commenced shipping granite by the Three C's railroad from this place to Charleston, to Benet, R. R. Hemphill, J. E. Bradley and fill a contract for a monument to be erect-W. C. McGowan made speeches. The only ed by the Washington Light Infantry to party." The colored voters of Richland their lives in the late war. A block of ticket. huge proportions was hauled from the quarry last Saturday, requiring a team of eight mules to draw it. There will be other blocks even larger, some of them weighing twelve to fifteen tons each. The contract for this stone was awarded to the York Granite company at an advance on prices offered by competitors, this being superior in quality to any other.

> CHURCH NOTICES. Episcopal-Rev. K. S. Nelson, rector

Sunday-school at 4 o'clock p. m. Associate Reformed Presbyterian-Rev C. Galloway, pastor. Sunday-school at 3.30 o'clock p. m. at 11 o'clock a. m. and in Yorkville at 7.30 o'clock p. m. Sunday-school at 10 a. m. Trinity Methodist Episcopal-Rev. G. H. Waddell, pastor. Prayer-meeting this evening at 7.30 o'clock. Services next Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7.30 o'clock Sunday-school at 3.30 p. m. Presbyterian--Rev. T. R. English, D. D.

pastor. Prayer-meeting to-morrow evening at 7.30 o'clock. Services next Sunday Sunday-school at 4 p. m. MISSIONARY LECTURES

On last Sunday afternoon Rev. H. C. Dubose, for the past nineteen years a missionary to China and now stationed at Hanchow, delivered an interesting lecture before the Sunday-school of the Presbytecers since the memorable campaign of rian church on the subject of missionary 1876. Since then, by partisan execution of work and the manners and customs of the

the registration and laws designed to de- Chinese. At night, in the Presbyterian feat the will of the majority of the voters church, he delivered a discourse on mis- Haskell was as much of a Democrat as of this State, thousands of Republicans sions before united congregations of the Tillman, and they did not care to vote for town, founding his remarks on the last any Democrat for governor. The chairthree verses of Matthew; and on Mon- man made a hot Radical speech, in which day morning he delivered an address to he referred to Hampton's unfilled pledges the lady members of the Presbyterian congregation on the formation of a women's address, fifteen ladies sent up their names | He favored Haskell because he believed tion has become a farce, supplanted by the for membership, and they will meet at the he would give the negro his rights. The Democratic primary or nominating con- manse on next Wednesday afternoon for resolution endorsing Haskell was passed the purpose of organizing. THE ENQUIRER FOR 1891. The attention of every reader of THE registration tickets when asked for. ENQUIRER is directed to our prospectus for the year 1891, which appears on the fourth

page of this issue. Our offers to club makers are unusually attractive, and we hope to add during the next four months and a half, several hundred new names to our and corruption, have been openly and defiantly made by Tillman and his followten years. While we do not expect all our friends and patrons to make clubs, any word of commendation spoken by them in behalf of the paper will be appreciated. Tell your neighbor who does not take the ernment by rewarding the author of these paper about the liberal offer we make to between November 1, 1890, and Christmas, 1890. Those who read the paper and know of the many good things it contains from week to week, are the best qualified to speak of its merits as a first-class, hightoned family newspaper. Any one who contemplates making a club will confer a favor by notifying us at once. COTTON ANNUAL.

We have received from Messrs. Latham Alexander & Co., of New York, a copy of the seventeenth annual edition of their book entitled "Cotton Movements and

Fluctuations" for the years 1885-90. It shows a complete, simple and condensed table of the exact position of cotton The Haskell faction declare in favor of a the United States ports, and fluctuations of cotton contracts in New York and Liverpool, with the financial and commercial situation very elaborately set forth. The crop report for last year is given in detail, The address concludes as follows:

"The conference of colored men recentpen of Mr. Thomas Ellison, of Liverpool, y held at Columbia passed the following: the greatest statistician of the world, writ-Resolved, That we recommend negroes, for ten expressly for publication in this book. the betterment of their condition, to vote the The book also contains portraits of Thomas H. Allen, of Memphis; James S. Richardson, of New Orleans; and W. D. Clevemittee have concluded that in the present land, of Houston, Texas; all of whom are crisis you could consistently vote the Has- well known to the cotton trade throughkell ticket without violating your allegi- out the world, and who represent in the giance to the Republican party; and while highest degree the cotton interest in the United States in their several departments. From their General Review of the Cotton Market for the year 1889-90, we take administer the laws in the interest of the the following:

"The most interesting and prominent features

other matters in relation to the crop, we give a follows: Size of the crop, 7,307,281 bales; total value, \$373,161,831; total value of exports, \$250,-567,334; total value of American consumption \$122,594,497; average price of middling uplands in New York, 1889-90, 11.53; in Liverpool, 5.97d. Average price in New York, 1888-89, 10.71 cents; in Liverpool. 5.73d. * * *

"This year so many contingencies are in view that it is almost like guessing in the dark, bu from our large correspondence, we are inclined to believe the present crop will be in the neighborhood of 7,500,000 bales. Larger estimates than this are the rule. Many persons feel san guine of 8,000,000 bales, but they forget that cotton is raised by hand, gathered by hand, and that every bale represents a part of the strength of the raiser. There has not been invented ye any process whereby the labor on a cotton plan tation can be lessened to increase the crop. The soil must be improved and new labor provided to cultivate it. In the first place, there has been no immigration of new farm labor to the South, and the increase in acreage is that growing solely out of the increase of the natural

ly every one in the cotton trade, especially to the South, which section is growing rapidly in wealth and population, and must seem to co tinue to grow when it can produce a readily salable, useful article of commerce, in absolut use all over the habitable globe.

EPERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. J. S. McKenzie, of Zeno, is visiting Ira B. Jones, Esq., of the Lancaster bar, was in Yorkville last Thursday and Friday on professional business. Mr. S. L. Davidson is engaged as sales-

Miss Del Williams left yesterday for Williamston, to enter the female college at

and friends in North Carolina. Miss Eula Garrison, who has been visiting the family of Mr. Wm. Kennedy, has returned to her home in Warren, Ark.
Miss Minnie Perry, of Pleasant Hill Lancaster county, is visiting at Mr. S. R. Moore's.

accompanied by her brother, Mr. Frank M. Walker.

Yorkville sent quite a large contingent The Circuit court for York county, Judge among whom were Mrs. H. C. Strauss,

STATE POLITICAL NOTES.

-The Winnsboro News and Herald says that Gen. Bratton, who was announced as one of the speakers at the Tillman rally in that town, will not address the public on that occasion.

- Lancaster Review : The meeting that were in town.

colored minister, recently wrote a letter was heavy frost each morning, and on to Tillman asking him what would be his course toward the negro if elected gover n some localities. The nearest point at nor. Tillman answered that he had no ill

- The Republican Executive committee of Richland met in Columbia last Friday and after an interchange of views, unani mously agreed to advise the voters of the party in that county "to vote for the measures advocated by Mr. Haskell and his the members of that company who lost are practically unanimous for the Haskell

-The Columbia correspondent of The Charleston Sunday News writes to that paper under date of last Saturday: "At the Haskell headquarters to-day increasing confidence in the success of the ticket was declared. Capt. J. A. Peterkin, of Orangeburg, reported that he found nine-tenths of the delegates to the Presbyterian synod yesterday in favor of the Haskell

icket.' - Attorney-General Earle was in Columbia last Saturday, and was asked whether the published report that he had declared said that he would vote for or suppor

pioning Capt. Tillman's election. ple are called on to vote for or against an amendment to the State constitution on November 4th. The object of the amendment is to do away with county commissioners as constitutional officers and leave the legislature free to provide such system of county government as they deem best. Unless something better has already been

- A meeting of the Republicans of Greenville county was held in Greenville last Saturday. About one hundred negroes ing only one "nay." Some of the speakers complained bitterly about not getting

- Dr. J. F. Ensor, of Columbia, the Republican nominee for congress from the Fourth district, made a speech in Union last Friday night. He said that he came in the interest of Judge A. C. Haskell. (Cheers for Haskell. Hurrahs for Ensor). He explained to the colored people why they should support Judge Haskell. He ville, all the use he had for a negro was as a laborer, and that Tillman on one occaber next and vote for Judge Haskell rendered his verdict as not in favor of it. He said that he thought the bill was absopass congress.

WILL TAKE THE NEGRO VOTE .- R. K. Charles, of Darlington county, recently addressed an open letter through The News and Courier to Judge Haskell, the solely on the white Democratic vote; or do you and your friends intend to supplement your present following by an appeal to the Republican or negro vote, and to the machinery of the election laws." Judge Haskell publishes a lengthy answer to the foregoing question, in which

he says: "Yes, we ask for the vote not only of every white Democrat, but of every col-

and who will, to the best of their ability, put forth in the platform and principles of the Democratic party established in 1876.

"On the other hand, we advise all citizens, without regard to party and race, to vote against the Tillman party which has repudiated, overthrown and trampled underfoot those solemn pledges which should bind every Democrat in this State, which are essential alike to the welfare and pros-

Scraps and Facts.

a unantered are on the decrease, the misce are showing a decrease of at per cent.

Shoes would probably be cheaper un-

- Henry Gillman, United States consul at Jerusalem, has informed the State department that three locomotives of American make have been received at Jaffa for the Jerusalem and Jaffa railway. "It is of interest to our citizens and indeed the entire

- Dr. Carlos F. McDonald, who had med-

- The exodus of people from the western part of Kansas, where the corn crop was a York County Democratic Executive comtotal failure, continues. The most of the mittee, mainly in reference to the congresinhabitants are poor, and all who can are sional election in this district. As is there leaving the country. In addition, many are going who have property, although they must sacrifice their possessions to get away. An Atchison railroad man, who is may say to the State, the valued services of ust from the country which includes the our able and faithful representative, Hon. Fifth congressional district, says the peo-ple are leaving by train and wagon, and working industriously, but yet so quietly so many are getting ready to leave before as to throw many Democrats off their agents working among them to carry them. guard and cause them to feel that the - Lillian Gould, who killed her husband at Murphy, N. C., some time ago and who of danger. Let each voter feel that upon has just been acquitted of the charge of him depends the success of the issue. For murder, is again brought before the pub- so many years have the Democracy in this lic. Her lawyer, Col. Ben Posey, of Murphy, is in Atlanta with Gould's will. This leaves the property, both in this country tire control of her husband's property which is now in the hands of an adminis-

Georgia criminal, and there is no known reason why the sentence will not be duly executed. He does not expect any further intercession in his behalf, and has made the assertion that he was ready for continued confinement without hope of their government. And again, as is truly relief. The execution will take place on the western limit of the town of Perry, in a valley of about five acres, surrounded by hills on three sides—a natural amphi- go to the polls, and the small vote given theater-affording room for 10,000 people or more. When interviewed last Saturday, Woolfolk stoutly protested his inno-

- Senator Edmunds made a noteworthy address on State rights before the Vermont Bar association at its recent annual meet- less important that the full Democratic ing at Montpelier. In the course of his vote of the district be cast for Mr. Hempddress, Senator Edmunds said that now, hill. Let him be elected, not alone by a for the first time since the Union was formed, we were brought face to face with consent of congress. Senator Edmunds ties of contesting the seat, so successfully believes that States have this right, and he said: "The people of the States should have the charge of the preservation of their own autonomy, whether it relate to traffic in drugs, dynamite or intoxicating liquors.'

- Rhoda Morrison was killed in a brutal manner by her husband, H. J. Morrison, near Asheville, N. C., last Thursday. The couple have lived in Asheville for a year. having come from Anderson, S. C. They quarreled several days ago and she left him, going to the house of her brother, Will Sullivan. Morrison went to the house on Thursday evening, while Sullivan was away, and after beating his wife, dragged her away. Her body was found on George Vanderbilt's place, two miles from her brother's house, on Saturday morning. There were two bullet holes in the breast horribly cut. Her father came from South Carolina, and taking the body away, buried it at her old home. It has been telegraphed for. News of the murder was not brought to the authorities at Asheville until Monday morning. A reward of

past.

THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT.

- C. P. Huntington's success, according to his own statement, is due entirely to his personal mastery of the details of his business. "When I was a boy," Mr. Huntington is in the habit of observing, "I worked in a store, and one of the first rules I learned was that whenever I saw a one-penny nail on the floor it was my duty to pick it up and take care of it, and not wait until I found a ten penny nail before exertimportant as the great results." The mil- | the constitution. The amendment propo-

to pay a State organizer. This organizer the voter who casts his ballot in the affiror lecturer will make appointments in all mative cannot know what he is doing. the counties of the State, where there is Perhaps the advocates of the measure act existing the least encouragement for the upon the assumption that the government Prohibition movement. These appoint of each county can be vested in one man ments will be at every available point in the county. Two or three weeks will be spent holding these cross-roads meetings, at each one of which the organizer will speak and wind up by organizing a Prohi- formance of road duty. But this plan, bition club. After a county is thoroughly however economic it might be, would worked up, a county convention will be hardly avail under the present order of mittee will be organized, which will have things. In the present condition of affairs direction of the work in its county. After one man would be employed all of his all of this organization, the third party time looking after the affairs of the counwill put out candidates. There will be a ty, and to justify him in properly discharg-Prohibition Electoral ticket before the ing his duties, his salary would have to be people in 1892. Professor Samuel Dickey, more than the equivalent now paid to the chairman of the National Prohibition committee, was in Atlanta, and attended the three county commissioners, while his duties could not be as satisfactorily performmeeting.

- Judge Kershaw has returned home paped upon the innocent in the clamor and will open Richland court Monday sich has been raised to punish the guil-next for the hearing of equity cases.

SOUTH CAROLINA SYNOD

Synopsis of What the Presbyters Did in York ville Last Week. ynod of South Carolina had organized by the election of Rev. H. C. DuBose, moderator, and Elder W. F. ison, assistant to the stated clerk.

On Wednesday morning, at 9.30 o'clock, after Scriptural reading, singing and prayer, the body resume its deliberations. Upon the calling and correction of the sixty-eight ministers and seventy-eight ruling elders In addition to these, Rev. G. H. Waddell, of the South Car olina Conference; Rev. Dr. Ross, of the A. R. P. Synod; and Rev. R. G. Patrick, of the Baptist Church, were re

submitted the plan of union as adopted by the commissioners. The proposition is to found a university similar to that of Princeton, and which shall be solely under Presbyterian courtol. The school is to offer the best facilities in reach for thorough culture, and is to have the highest standard for graduation. In connection with every course is to be given a thorough and comprehensive Bible training, so as to make intelligent Scriptural

gents, to be composed of three representatives of each Synod.

An animated discussion followed the report of Dr. Shearer. Dr. J. S. Cosby said that he thought it would be well for Synod to consider the necessity for such an institution before committing itself to the proposed scheme. If it is a necessity it will be sustained; if not a necessity, it will fail. The history of denominational institutions is not encouraging. Such an institution must inevitably result in the withdrawal of our support from all other colleges, and will destroy Presbyterian influence in State institutions. An illustration was to be found in the case of the University at Athens, Georgia. At first it was patronized by all denominations, but gradually Presbyterian influence and control began to predominate until the whole Presbyterian influence in the State became concentrated on that one University. Other denominations, realizing the danger of committing their sons to an atmosphere so permeated with proselyting influences, withdrew their patronage and established colleges of their own. He believed the misstablished colleges of their own.

Other denominations, realizing the danger of committing their sons to an atmosphere so permeated with proselyting influences, withdrew their patronage and established colleges of their own. He believed the mistake of the Presbyterians in thus concentrating all their strength on one institution had lost them their hold on the State of Georgia.

Rev. Dr. Flinn was in hearty sympathy with the objects of such an institution. Although a professor in the State University, he was in favor of denominational institutions, and did not believe that their existence was calculated to interfere with those of the State. On the contrary, they tended to produce a generous rivalry, conducive to the growth and increased efficiency of both. In regard to education under the auspices of the government, however, he said it was absolutely necessary. If the end of the State government was no higher even than police regulation, the proper way to go about it was not to perfect a means to punish crime, but to prevent it. The highest type of Christian citizenship is only to be attained by means of education. The argument of Dr. Cosby as to the danger of concentrated influence, he was not prepared to go into at the present time, as it was an historical question, and he had never given it thorough investigation.

Col. F. W. McMaster was of opinion that it is not expedient for the Synod to undertake this matter at the present time. If we could get a good institution of this sort it would be supported; but can the four Synods support it? There is no concern as to its effect on other institutions, but its establishment would require at least a million dollars to start with, and the question is, where is the money coming from?

Several other delegates spoke for and against the THE ENQUIRER to-day abounds in political addresses and other matter of political admonition from various sources. Of those addresses we invite special attention to that on the first page, issued by the shown, apathy on the part of the Democratic voters might lose to the district, we

Several other delegates spoke for and against the project, and upon the calling of the question, the report ion was adopted by acclamation. The

State practically been without opposition, that after the primary elections the Democratic voters have deemed it unnecessary upon by outsiders after the general election, but the estimate of the incumbent is appears ridiculously small, and the opin- When his connection with the seminary ion is at once formed by those unacquainted with the facts, that the candidate is either unpopular with his people, or that tery, it became his duty, according to paragraph 277 of

voters of many of the Southern districts to plied for admission into Charleston presbytery Upon his making this application, Dr. Woodrow was subjected to a rigid examination as to experimental re

that the questions contained unfounded implications, On Dr. Flinn submitting his complaint to Synod, i

letter of Senator Hampton on the situation in the State, will be read with interest on all the records in the case, which have been printed in the eve of election. The Democratic State | pamphlet form. The committee reported that the com address is adopted by the York Executive Plaint was regular, and its hearing was made a special committee as a final appeal to the voters son, both of Charleston, had been delegated to represent of the county to do their full duty and the presbytery, and Dr. Flinn's cause was represented and one in the temple. Her throat was vote only for the regular nominees on the by himself. The time to be consumed by the speaker State ticket of the Democratic party. Senator Hampton's letter is to the same pur- ent, the complainant having the privilege of so dividing port, and both point out the dangers of in- his time as to reserve a portion of it for a reply. It was dependentism and bolting the party nomiconcluded, each member of the Synod should have the

receive or reject whom it would. That view of the case was wrong. Presbytery had no right to reject an applicant except for cause, and the only lawful cause for such rejection was heresy or immorality. Dr. Woodrow was guilty of neither of these, and presbytery did not, nor could not, show any just grounds for exclusion. The law requires that action against any offense must be commenced before that offense is a year old. The youngest offense with which Dr. Woodrow was charged was at least fifteen months old and, therefore, long

argument of Dr. Flinn consumed about two

tiously vote for the Independent ticket), and the most powerful weapon to be used against we call upon the white men of the State, as paus, and it would furnish the strongest arguriots and Democrats, to be true to your country, true to your party and true to your race. By all that you hold dear—by your lives and liberties, by your homes and families, by your white civilization and pride of race, we appeal to you to "quit yourselves like men," like Democrats, like Carolinians. If you would prevent the restoration of the ruinous rule under which our State lay helpless and pros-trate from 1868 to 1876—if you would spare your wives and children the re-enactment of he scenes of those dark and terrible days-if you would enjoy prosperous days and peaceful nights, you will not cast your ballots for the Independent ticket; and though you may dmire and esteem Judge Haskell and his co ominees, you will, as faithful Democrats and natriotic Democrats, vote the ticket which was minated by the Democratic convention on

Be not deceived by the "Address to the Peo-le of South Carolina" which was adopted by Among other specious argumentation, it is sought therein to induce good Democrats to be disloyal to the party by telling them that "it is vain to say that the action of a political This is a trap for the unwary, a prop for the unsteady. Such doctrine is utterly un-Democratic. No party could exist if each member was to be a law unto himself. Party fealty compels each true Democrat to support the regular party nomination. It is in-Democratic in any man or any minority of men, to rebel against the action of the majori-

ballots it will be decided whether Democracy or Republicanism is to control the governmen of this State; whether South Carolina is to be ruled by the white man or by the negro. J. L. M. IRBY, Chairman.

THE DANGER OF DIVISION. News on the danger of division in the Democratic ranks, we take the following: only about fifty people, a circus in the rule in the future will be better than it has been in the past. His movement invites city drawing away the largest part of the

worthy guide for the future. Its teachings cannot be disputed when they are confirmed by the facts of the present. That experience is that there is no spirit of compromise in politics in the negro, and his praise of Haskell and a failure to culo- third grade, 6 were licensed to teach, and the facts of the present tell us that there is no hope that such a spirit will be developed in him. He has always demanded all or none, and when he has had the power has exacted all. In every State of the South compromises and combinations have been tried in every form that ingenuity or was Col. B. W. Ball, who said he

benevolence or necessity could suggest. In every State of the South they have invariably failed. Here in South Carolina choice of the Democracy of South Caroliwe offered the negro more than was offered anywhere, and he rejected every offer. After we became tired of begging or our rights and fought for them and took them elections. Haskell is inconsistent in evand held them as we should have done at the beginning, we tried the power of convote in '76, but Haskell's call now for ciliation. Governor Hampton was a believer in that policy, and during the four thing. Hampton did not call upon them years from 1876 to 1880 he had full oppor- as a factor, but to drive carpet-baggers out tunity to try it, with Judge Haskell at his of office, while Haskell wishes the nealbow. The negroes were solid against gro's vote simply to secure his own elec-Hampton in 1878 after two years of the Haskell-Hampton system. The first opportunity they had to vote on a State tick-Chompson was the Democratic nominee for governor. He was the consistent groes who voted that year voted for Hendrix McLane, who had been an extreme, violent negro-hater, who had no recom-

by his race and party through thick and thin. Judge Haskell offers himself to the negro's hands as a club with which to

HAMPTON ON THE SITUATION. Senator Hampton has addressed the following letter on the political situation to J. L. M. Irby, chairman of the State Democratic Executive committee. The letter | ble, expressing his views in general. is conservative in tone, and while it may not meet the views of extremists on either side, it will meet the approbation of a

COLUMBIA, S. C., October 23, 1890. Col. J. L. M. Irby-My Dear Sir: When I

informed as to both, so that they may judge When my old constituents of this county the past, invited me to address them in June last, I came, having but one object in view, and for conciliation, for unity of action. I expressl disclaimed any intention of interfering in any way with the canvass for governor, and I neith er advocated any candidate nor opposed any. I said that the people were the sole and proper judges in the selection of their officials, and that In order that there should be a full and fre of candidates. I urged that a primary shoul present deplorable condition of affairs would not have existed. Other counsel prevailed, and Executive committee of York county, to the result is a divided party and a bitter conrepare an address to the Democracy of test between Democrats, all of whom should York in regard to the Independent move- | be united to maintain the supremacy of our No one deplores the unhappy dissensions in our party more than myself, and I would wilin my power to do so. But the only remedy themselves, and we can only hope that by the

exercise of these virtues the dangers threaten It was the conviction of my inability to re South Carolina. Respectfully submitted. decline to take part in any public discussion on the hustings. My judgment is clear that pub-lic meetings at this juncture would be unwise

erned the State since 1876, and we shall indeed be fortunate if our officials, in the future, shall be as able, as patriotic and as honest as they have been in the last fourteen years. I am impelled to support the September tick-et because it was nominated by the Democrathe action of an overwhelming majority of the of the State for which I would not earnestly again under the heel of the alien tyrant and ignorant negro.

They are a few of them men of high social

his conscientiousness or his Democracy. I certainly do not; and while I think that he has made a mistake in lending his name and influence to the movement inaugurated by his

parting from our Democratic ranks and sub-ecting themselves to the censure so well ex-pressed by Governor Hampton, when he said of South Carolina must defeat the Independent | tarnish the fair name of the State, but it would | precludes all doubts as to her age.

legislature from that county. The speakment and Mr. Buist attacked Senator Hampton for his lukewarmness and for gise Tillman in his letter to State Chairman Irby. Resolutions were adopted endorsing and pledging support to the regular State and congressional tickets. The Laurens meeting was called to order by Capt. Shell. Among the speakers had, during the campaign, opposed Capt. na, he would do all in his power to snow Haskellism under. If Haskell was elected he feared great danger in all coming their support means quite a different

ment for the enactment of the odious Federa

"When none was for a party When all were for the State In the brave days of old."

I am very respectfully yours, WADE HAMPTON.

ROUNDING UP THE CAMPAIGN.

which would be disastrous to every inter-

ing the Haskell ticket will be classed a

Radical and his name be stricken from the

An enthusiastic meeting was held in

Lancaster. The speakers were Col. W. D.

Camden: Col. Giles J. Patterson, of Ches-

ter; and Col. John D. Wylie, of Lancaster.

speaking made few changes, as the county

Spartanburg held a meeting which was

speeches were made in favor of supporting

The meeting in Edgefield disclosed com-

plete loyalty to the regular ticket and the

entire county is pledged to Tillman.

rolls of the Democratic party."

s overwhelmingly for Tillman.

the regular ticket.

people-a return to the time

The meeting at Union was attended by about 300 persons. Speeches were made t after that was in 1882 when Hugh S. by D. P. Duncan, D. A. Townsend and C. H. Peake. Col. Duncan especially paid Judge Haskell and those associated with riend of the negro. Virtually all the ne- him a high compliment, but said that he thought all should support Tillman and his ticket. The other two speakers followed in that line. The speaking was all one way and met the approbation of the Regular Democracy.
The Aiken meeting was quiet and truly Democratic, and they branded the Haskell

> resolution: Resolved, That we, the Democrats of Aiken county, denounce the action of the bolting party now being led by A. C. Haskell, and ook upon the movement as being worse than than Democrats. The Abbeville meeting was small, quiet

and orderly. The chairman, E. B. Gary, introduced the speakers. Messrs. W. C. thing of note was that Benet made remarks about Hampton. Mr. McGowan only said a few words, and he said that he thought Mr. Benet had done Senator Hampton injustice, and asked all who had not read Senator Hampton's letter to Col. rby to do so. Mr. Benet disclaimed any ntention to say anything against Senator Hampton.

At the Lexington meeting, Maj. Brawley, the nominee for congress, made a speech, discussing at length the important measures of national legislation, and incidentally touching on the condition of affairs that exists in our State. Maj. Meetze read a letter from the Hon. Samuel Dib-The meeting at Winnsboro was a complete failure. No one took the slightest interest in the proceedings. About 150 people were in attendance. None of the

distinguished gentlemen who were ex-

pected to speak were present. Speeches

were made by some of the Democrats pres-

ent, but they were without interest. The whole thing was a farce, and not what the leaders expected.

THE REPUBLICAN ADDRESS. The address of the Republican State Executive committee was issued last Saturday. It opens with the statement that at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7.30 o'clock p. m. the conclusion has been reached that it would be unwise and inexpedient to place a Republican State ticket in the field at this election; and continues: "With a majority of over 30,000 of the

legal voters of this State, the Republicans have made no nominations for State offihave been disfranchised, and against their earnest protests and active efforts, denied a voice and party representation in the government under which they live. Those aws in the hands of the Democratic officials have been enforced only as against vention. For years there has been on the part of the Democratic masses a feeling of liscontent, suspicion and dissatisfaction with the administration of the State govrnment, the natural and inevitable result of the demoralizing means and methods by which it has at last culminated in one of the most remarkable campaigns in the political history of the State. Charges of ers against the administration of the State government. We did not suppose that the Democrats would so far stultify themselves as to place the seal of their official charges with the control of their party or-

ganization and the future administration of the State. "The belief is declared that as between the two tickets the best interests of all classes would be better subserved by the success of the Haskell ticket. Certainly no Republican who has heard or read Tillman's utterances during the campaign could conscientiously vote the Tillman ticket. The success of this ticket, without a vigorous protest at the polls, will result in the enactment of class legislation and the passage of laws to discriminate against and oppress the Republicans of the State. The Tillman faction stand pledged to the free ballot and a fair count, and promise, if elected, to give the people of this State a overnment that will protect and maintain the rights of all citizens."

"With these facts before us, your com-

-The Gaffney Courier tells of a negro woman who lived about two miles from in connection with the cotton crop of the that place who died on Wednesday morn- United States for the season of 1889-90, are the this, therefore, with feelings of regret and disponitment that we see them voluntarily descripted from our Democratic ranks and subsecting themselves to the censure so well expressed by Governor Hampton, when he said hat "an Independent was worse than a Radial."

But our duty is clear. The Democratic party of South Carolina must defeat the Independent of South Carolina must defeat the Independent of South Carolina must defeat the Independent of the State, but it would to fine advice to my fellow-ing at the ripe old age of 114 years, as is youched by those who knew her sixty years ago, at which time she was over forty-nine years old. She remembered events in about the time of the Revolutionary war, and related them with a familiarity that precludes all doubts as to her age.

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population.
"The past year has proved successful to near-

Mrs. R. J. Herndon is visiting in Union county. relatives in this place.

man with M. & H. C. Strauss. Rev. H. B. Garriss, the evangelist of Bethel presbytery, preached at Allison Creek church last Sunday.

that place. Miss Minnie McAlilly, of Chester, spent several days of last week with the family of Mr. J. A. Ratchford. home after an extended visit to relatives

Mrs. Emma Curry, who has been visit-ing relatives in this county, left for her home in Florida on Monday. She was

Witherspoon to preside, will convene at 10 | Miss Norma Strauss, Miss Anice O'Leary. Miss Lillie May, Miss Ella Carroll, Miss Bessie Carroll, Miss Daisie Hart and Meswas seriously hurt by falling from a house on Tuesday of last week, is improving and considered out of danger.

srs. T. Nelson Thomasson, J. G. Thomasson, George Wilkerson, W. Sanders, E. Carson, Edward Sandifer, W. D. Glenn, Lesslie Campbell and D. P. Curry.

> -A Haskell club, with about eighty members, was formed in Columbia last Friday night.

was to have been here last Saturday in the interest of G. G. Alexander, of Camden, candidate for congress on the Republican ticket, did not materialize. Mr. Alexander was in town, but failed to get up a meeting. But comparatively few negroes -- Rev. Richard Carroll, of Orangeburg, a

feeling for the negro, and if elected would "do justice to all and be the governor of all the people, regardless of color."

his intention to support the Tillman ticket was true. He replied that he had not Baptist-Rev. R. G. Patrick, pastor. Capt. Tillman, but had simply given his Prayer-meeting to-morrow evening at 7.30 opinion that the Haskell movement was o'clock. Services at Union next Sunday, unwise. He had no intention of cham-- Says the Abbeville Medium: The peo-

suggested, it will be better perhaps to let it stand as at present and vote "no."

were in attendance. Tom Brief, a negro politician, presided. W. A. Ritchie, county chairman, introduced a resolution endorsing Judge Haskell, and his ticket. A spirited discussion of near two hours followed, some of the speakers saying that mission aid society. As a result of this well fall in line and follow the white man. by a practically unanimous vote, there be-

> said that Tillman and Shell had both said that they did not need the negro vote to elect them, and that Shell said at Jonession said that if he was elected he would apply through the Legislature to take away from the negro the privilege of riding in the first-class coach. He told them to go to the polls on the fourth day of Novem-The doctor struck on the sub-treasury. He said he was once in favor of this bill, but when he decided to become a candidate he at once carefully considered the bill and lutely unconstitutional, and would never

ored Democrat, and every white or colored Republican, entitled under the laws of the State to vote. "We ask them to vote for us because we believe that our ticket is composed of men who earnestly desire good government